

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 166.41

(2) A discussion of the effectiveness of the pesticide in dealing with the emergency condition;

(3) A description of any unexpected adverse effects which resulted from use of the pesticide under the exemption;

(4) The results of any monitoring required and/or carried out under the exemption;

(5) A discussion of any enforcement actions taken in connection with the exemption;

(6) Method(s) of disposition of a food crop, if required to be destroyed under an exemption; and

(7) Any other information requested by the Administrator.

(c) *Records.* Records for all treatments involving the first food use of a pesticide will be maintained by the agency to which the emergency exemption was granted for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:

(1) Locations where the pesticide was applied;

(2) Dates of application (range); and

(3) Total quantity of the pesticide used.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 34203, June 23, 1993; 71 FR 4512, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.

EPA shall review information submitted in connection with emergency exemptions and, when applicable, use it in connection with other regulatory decisions under the Act.

§ 166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

(a) *Grounds.* The Administrator may revoke or modify the terms or conditions of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption if he determines one of the following:

(1) An emergency no longer exists;

(2) Use of the pesticide under the exemption may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(3) The pesticide authorized under the exemption is not effective at con-

trolling the pest or conditions causing the emergency; or

(4) The terms and conditions established by the exemption and these regulations are not being complied with.

(b) *Implementation.* The revocation or modification becomes effective as soon as the Administrator notifies the State or Federal agency which submitted the application. Upon notification, the applicant is required immediately to take all necessary steps to assure that further use complies with the terms and conditions of any modification or, if the exemption has been revoked, to stop further use.

Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions

§ 166.40 Authorization.

The head of a Federal or State agency, the Governor of a State, or their official designee, may issue a crisis exemption in situations involving an unpredictable emergency situation when:

(a) An unpredictable emergency condition exists;

(b) The time element with respect to the application of the pesticide is critical, and there is not sufficient time either to request a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption or, if such a request has been submitted, for EPA to complete review of the request; and

(c) EPA has provided verbal confirmation that, for food uses, a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance can be established in a timely manner, responsive to the projected timeframe of use of the chemical and harvest of the commodity, and that, for any use, the Agency has no other objection.

[51 FR 1902, Jan. 15, 1986, as amended at 71 FR 4512, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 166.41 Limitations.

The crisis provisions may not be utilized to authorize a pesticide use if any of the following has occurred:

(a) EPA has informed the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor, or their official designee, not to issue such an exemption;

(b) The pesticide use has been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act;